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Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 3 which begins at line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

Preferably, the synthetic filaments comprise a UV absorbent material, and more preferably they comprise titanium dioxide particles. Preferred TiO₂ TiO₂ particles are of a size to function also as a delusterant (preferably 0.3 to 1 micrometer) and preferably they are present at a weight concentration of from 0.1 to 4 wt.%, more preferably from 0.5 to 3 wt.%. Alternatively or additionally additionally, the polymers may include other additives, for example ultraviolet light absorption, such as: CYASORB® UV-3346, -1164, -3638, -5411; and TINUVIN® 234 in amounts of about 0.1 to 0.3 percent by weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Fabric was conditioned adjacent to the instrument for a period exceeding 16 hours, at the standard laboratory conditions of 20°C, +/- 2°C, and a relative humidity of 65%, +/- 5%. The fabric was laid across the sample holder, flat without creasing, but also without stretching, and then clamped in place. The differential pressure across the fabric was adjusted to 10 mm water gauge. The differential pressure through the guard ring was also adjusted to 10 mm water gauge. This affects the fabric pressure <u>slightly</u> stightly, so that continuing fine adjustments were made until both pressure gauges indicated 10 mm of water. The air flow through the fabric was then read from the flow meter, in cubic centimeters per second. This constitutes one measurement. A total of 10 separate measurements were made, each one on a different part of the fabric. Finally, the recorded air flows were divided by 5.07 (to reduce them to flow per square centimeter), and the mean value and standard deviation were calculated.

Please replace the last full paragraph on page 6, which begins on line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

Fabrics were woven on a Sulzer Ruti 5100 air-jet loom, with a standard nylon 66 warp of 44 decitex and 34 filaments (known as T6342 <u>yarn yarn</u>, available from DuPont); this yarn was fully dull containing 1.55 weight % TiO₂. The weft yarn was an 83 decitex (34 filaments) T-400™ (DP002) elastic polyester <u>yarn yarn</u> from DuPont. Fabric construction was 55 warp threads per centimeter and 49 weft threads per centimeter in the loom. The fabrics were

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scoured and calendered to a woven intensity of $58/\text{cm} \times 51/\text{cm}$. The calendering process was carried out using a two roll nip from Kusters Textile Machinery Corporation. The first roll of the nip was heated stainless steel and the second roll was unheated and covered with nylon/wool. The calendering temperature was 150°C . The calendering pressure was about 50 tonnes/sq.inch $(6.5 \times 10^{6} \text{ N/m}^2)$ (+/- 10%), and the calendering was performed at a speed of 12 meters per minute.